If you have Rooms To Let, ADVERTISE them to THE SUN.

VOL. LVI.-NO. 225.

RUSSELL'S STIRRING PLEA.

BIMSELF AND MANY OF HIS AUDI-TORS IN TEARS AT ITS CLOSE, He Sets Forth Eloquently the Innocence of

raracti and his Associates and the Guilt of the Times Conspirators—A Touching Picture of the Ireland Submissive to Oppression and the Ireland that Asks Justice copyright, 1880, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing LONDON, April 12. - Sir Charles Russell de-

reted an hour and a half to-day to the con-densation and collation of the Times's libels, quoting with crushing effect the Attorney-General's language in formulating them, and conwasting therewith the pitiful attempts made substantiate them. At noon the orator commenced a superb peroration, which closed half an hour later in a scene of emotional enthusiasm unparalicled in a British court of justice within the memory of man. Commencing with these singularly apposite

Unes: Call him the blackest names, spread calumnies

All art can think and pregnant spite devise; Strike home, gash deep, no lies nor slanders spare. A wound, though cured, yet leaves behind a scar,

Sir Charles reminded the court that they were trying the history of ten years of revolution in Ireland, partly social, partly political. but while they were sitting in judgment there the tenants of Ireland were reaping by legal process in courts, legally established, the fruits of that revolution. The Government of Ireland was carried on by representatives of a small mirority, who held all the positions of executive power and authority, a state of things unknown in any other country of the world supposed to possess constitutional privileges.

Here the fierce denunciation of the Castle system by Chamberlain before he became a coercionist was skilfully quoted and emphasized by an eloquent contrast between Eng-land, where the Executive stood apart from the ordinary administration of the law, and Ireland, where the Executive set the law in motion. If there was a gleam of returning health across the face of Ireland. God be thanked, but could that country be healthy which had twenty-five of its Parliamentary representatives in prison, not for offences regarded as crimes by men of moral sense, but for deeds which caused them to be regarded with sympathy by a large section of the English, and as heroes and martyrs by the whole lrish race. It was because Parnell and his colleagues had planted in the Irish breast the hope that the anomalous and diseased state of things must come to an end that those men

stood at their lordships' bar.
Then the orator deeply stirred the audience by a touching picture of the transformation of the Irish peasant-serf of 1879, standing trembling with bated breath and whispering humbleness in the presence of landlord, agent, and bailiff, in the hollow of whose hands verily lay his earthly fate, and the peasant of to-day erect as became a free citizen in a free com munity, although the career of his liberty was not yet complete.

In the dark days before Ireland began to speak in the voice of a united people secret organization burrowed beneath the surface of society and constituted a great social and colitical factor in the land. To-day, thank God for it, the great mass of the people have been won to bending their energies to placing their hopes upon constitutional means of redress. Then the great mass of the people were possessed with a feeling of despair for past efforts made and unrequited sacrifices; to-day bone is strong, is buoyant in their breasts. Then they looked upon their countrymen in this island with distrust if not with hate: to-day they are willing to hold out the hand of brotherly friendship, to let bygones be bygones, and to let forever be buried the memories of persecution and bygone misery. Then, my lords, perhaps the most hopeful change of all, the people of this country, busied in their own concerns, knew little of Ireland; now they have taken this question to heart, and recogpizing the truth that misrule in Ireland means weakness to the empire, they have taken an interest in the solution of this question in recent years which was formerly unknown.

"My lords, I have come to an end. I have spoken not merely as an advocate. I have profoundly feel, that I have been speaking in the best interests of England, of the country where my years of laborious life have been passed, and where I have received kindness and consideration and regard which I shall be glad to make an attempt to repay. My lords my colleagues and myself have had a respon-We have had to defend not sible duty. merely the leaders of a nation, but a nation itself-to defend the leaders of nation whom it was sought to crush, to defend a nation whose hopes it was sought to dash to the ground. This inquiry, intended a a curse, has proved a blessing. Designed, prominently designed, to ruin one man, it has been his vindication. In opening this case I said we represented the accused. I now claim leave to say the positions are reversed. We are the accusers. The accused are there. Pointing scornfully at Mr. Walter and Mr. MacDonald of the Times.] But I bope this inquiry, in its present stage and future develop ment will serve even more than the vindication of individuals; that it will remove painful misconceptions as to the character, acmotives, and alms of the people and of the leaders of the Irish people; that it will set earnest minds-and. thank God, there are many earnest and honest minds in this country—thinking for themselves upon this question : that it will remove grievous misconceptions and hasten the day of true union and of real reconciliation between the people of Ireland and the people of Great Britain; and that with the advent of true union and reconciliation there will be dispelled, and dispelled forever, the cloud, the weighty cloud. that has rested on the history of a noble man and dimmed the giory of a mighty empire."

Toward the close Russell's voice began to faiter. More than once he had to brush tears from his eyes, and when at length he sank into his seat the nervous strain of six days of almost continuous speaking, and the pent-up excitement and emotion of months, found vent, and the strong man sobbed like a child. There were many others, men as well as women, who shed tears, and were not schamed of it. Even President Hannen lost his judicial balance, and, being too much moved to speak, tremblingly wrote on a slip of paper a warm expression of congratulation and admiration, and passed it down to Russell. Then the whole court crowded round the orator. who half ashamed of the emotion he had shown hurried away with his wife and daughter, who had had the felicity of witnessing his

triumph. Hy the Associated Press. Sir Charles Russell undertook to show that the money Mr. Parnell gave Byrne, which the Prosecution alleged was given for the purpose of easiling Byrne to escape, was meant by Mr. Parcell to be used for the ordinary purposes of ranell to be used for the ordinary purposes of the National League, and that Mr. Parnell did not know that Byrne was in peril of arrest. There was a sensution in the court room when Sir Charles concluded his speech. It is the omnion of his hearers that he never spoke better. The note which Presiding Judge Hannen passed to Sir Charles when he had faished read. It congratulate you. Your speech was a great one, and worthy of a great occasion.

Mrs. Gladstone and other friends warmly surratuated Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Shall and Mr. Davitt. Con the conclusion of to-day's proceedings account adjourned until April 20. The Archbishops of Dublin and Casbel will among the witnesses who will testify for the defence. The Architekers with each will tester be among the witnessee who will tester defeace. Bir Charles Russell's speech will be reprinted is pamphiet for circulation in Great Britain. America and the colonies. GATHERING MATERIAL FOR THE TIMES. The Government's Secret Work in Ireland

LONDON, April 12 .- In the House of Commons this evening Prof. Stuart, Radical, asked Mr. Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland. whether the circular sent to the Irish police directing them to collate all secret information regarding the doings of members of the National League was designed to aid the Lon-

don Times. Mr. Balfour replied that he made it a rule neither to own nor to deny the truth of allegations regarding the issue of secret circulars. Mr. Parnell demanded a straightforward

answer. The circular, he said, was a fact. If it was intended for Government purposes, Mr. Balfour had nothing to conceal. His refusal to explain implied that there was something to be ashamed of. ["Hear, hear!"] The use made

to explain implied that there was something to be ashamed of. I' Hear, hear!'! The use made of the circular proved that the Government was not neutral toward the commission investigating the Times's charges. They were the prosecutors behind the Times.

Referring to the use of battering rams in enforcing evictions in Donegal. Mr. Parnell protested against such cruelty and barbarity.

Mr. Balfour ignored the question regarding the secret circular. Regarding the battering rams, he held that it was necessary to use them, as the tenants had built elaborate fort works inside their doors.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt described the policy of Mr. Balfour as one of extermination. The Government remedy for suffering tenants was to level the poor people's houses with battering rams.

Mr. Goschen declared that the Parnellites were responsible for that. They had substituted warfare between landlord and tenant for friendly relations based upon recent laws which put the Irish tenants in a more favored and protected position than any people in the world. Evictions were not taking place because tenants could not pay their rent, but because them would not do so. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt seemed to prefer that policemen's heads be battered in to seeing a door broken.

BOULANGER'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Some of the Senators Bisregard the Request to Appear in Evening Dress.

Paris, April 12 .- When the Senate met today the President read the decree constituting that body a tribunal for the trial of Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillon and M. Rechefort. The Procureur-General, Juesnay de Beaurepaire, then read a statement setting forth the grounds upon which the prosecution of the accused men is based. When the reading was con cluded the Senate went into secret session, and the public withdraw. The trial of Gen. Bou langer and his associates was then formally

A motion from the Right declaring that there was no ground for a judicial inquiry into the conduct of Boulanger was rejected by a vote of 209 to 56. The Senate then resolved, by a vote of 210 to 55, to proceed immediately with his trial.

Thereupon the doors were reonened, and the public session was resumed. M. Leroyer read the decree authorizing the Senate to sit as a court, and directing that the trial proceed. Several members of the Right refused to accept a seat on the Senate Committee. Marshal Canrobert, in an excited speech, said he would

carrobert, in an excited speech, said he would never be a party to the prosecution, on such frivolous grounds, of a General who had well served his country.

The slitting was a stormy one. The spectators were apathetic.

The Senators had been requested to appear in evening dress for the occasion. This request was ignored by the members of the Right, all of whom were frock coats. The members of the Left were attired in evening dress, and wore white cravats.

Left were attired in evening dress, and wore white cravats.

The Commissioners appointed to conduct the trial of Gen. Boulanger and the other accessed persons are: Senators Merlin. Cazot. Cordelot. Trajeux, Munier. De Marcère. Demòle. Lavertujon. Morellet. and Humbert. Assistant Commissioners have also been appointed, who will genlace their colleagues on the regular Commissioners are: Renators Garrigat. Dusoller, Develle, De Roziere, and Testelin. Senator Delbreil will not attend the trial. He holds that a political body like the Senate has no right to try a delegate of the people. He declares that the trial is a revolutionary measure and a deflance of universal suffrage.

Senator Léon Renault will also abstain from participation in the trial. ite cravats.

THEY'D RATHER NOT HAVE BATES.

Our Diplomacy Puzzles the Germans, but they are Going to Try to Get Used to It. BERLIN, April 12 .- The Cologne Gazette advises President Harrison to reconsider the mination of Mr. Bates to be a Commissioner to the Samoan conference. In the course of a a long editorial it says:

"In Europe it is not the custom for a politi-cal agent, previous to his departure on a mis-sion, to announce to the world in a newspaper, as Mr. Bates did, his views on disputed ques-tions with which he is about to deal in a diplo-matic capacity. The Americans, however, have a way of their own in diplomatic matters, and the Old World will have to get accustomed to the ways of the New World."

HEADS TOGETHER OVER SAMOA

America's Three to Sail in the Umbria Today-Their Errand.

Among the passengers on the outwardbound trip of the Umbria this morning will be Commissioners John A. Kasson of Iowa, William Walter Phelps of New Jersey, and George H. Bates of Delaware, who will represent the United States Government at the conference in Berlin on the Samoan difficulty. They will meet three representatives of England and three of Germany.

"Whatever individual opinions I may have expressed." Mr. Bates said yesterday, referring to his criticisms in the Century of German policy in Samoa. "It will now be my aim to carry out the instructions of the President and Secretary of State. If I did not believe that I secretary of State. It is did not believe that it could do this conscientiously I would not have accepted the office. I have not yet read the instructions, but shall have several days to devote to that on the Umbria. I believe that the policy of the present Administration does not differ materially from that of Fresident Cleveland. I shall act merely as the agent of the Government, and shall be all the more expert to fulfil its instructions because it is Republican, while I am a Democrat."

Ex-Congressman Kasson said the press had made more of Mr. Bates's article than its importance warranted. "Public officials," he said. "pay little attention to private expressions of opinion by one who is subsequently appointed to represent a Government, and who acts directly under its orders." Mr. Kasson thought that there was no probability of Mr. Bates's proving persona non grafa to Prince Bismarck because of the opinions expressed in the Century.

Mr. Kasson also said that the three Governments are agreed that the Samoan Islands shall remain neutral, and that American. English and German subjects therein shall be equally protected. The real question is, "Under what system and regulations can the conditions of peace in these islands be best secured?"

It is believed," he continued, "that the representatives of the three Governments will make an honest effort to secure these objects could do this conscientiously I would not have

cured?"
"It is believed," he continued, "that the representatives of the three Governments will make an honest effort to secure these objects without giving an objectionable preponderance to either power."

Gov. Ames Will Not Run Again. BOSTON, April 12 .- The following will ap-

pear in the Boston Journal to-morrow morn-STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, April 12, 1889,

To the Editor of the faction Journal.

Will you do me the favor to announce through your columns that I shall not be a randidate for reciection as Governor the coming year. Yours very truly, as Governor the coming year.

The Governor some time ago made plans for next year which would preclude his acceptance of another term. He is now serving his third

Our Mary Hasn't Given Up Yet. LONDON, April 12.-Miss Mary Anderson has arrived in London. To a reporter to-day she declined to say anything about the news-paper criticisms regarding her health, laughing-ly remarking: Do I look like giving up yet?"

The 400 of a Century Ago Contrasted with

Old families, who epposed Washington, now the noisiest of toadles: and ancestors of the creme de la creme who dealt in buckram, cheese, and tallow. See

ALEAK, NOT A SOUL ABOARD.

THE STEAMSHIP DANMARK ABAN-DONED IN MID-ATLANTIC.

was Sinking - Where Are Her 700 People t-No News of Them, but Reasons for Thinking that Some Other Steamship Has Taken Them Off Safely-4 Day or Two May Solve this Mystery of the Sea.

LONDON, April 12.-The steamship Danmark from Christiansand for New York, was sighted on April 8 to latitude 46 N., longitude 37 W., in a water-logged condition and abandoned. There was not a sign of life aboard. The Danmark had 549 passengers aboard when she left Christiania.

QUEENSTOWN, April 12.—The Inman line steamer City of Chester, Capt. Bond, from New York April 2 for Liverpool, arrived here to-day. She reports that on April S. in latitude 46 N., longitude 37 W., she passed the Danish steamer Danmark, from Christiania. Copenhagen, &c., for New York, The Danmark had been abandoned by her crew. Her stern was level with the sea and her bow stood high out of the water. She was apparently

The Danmark was a vessel of 2,260 tons, and belonged to the Thingvalla line. She was commanded by Capt. Knudsen.

Funch, Edye & Co., the agents for the Thingvalla line in this city, cabled at once both to Queenstown and to Copenhagen for further news. Their Copenhagen message crossed a message from there asking for news. From Queenstown they received this:

"City of Chester, Queenstown, reports dereliet steamer. Monday, decks off and sails in pieces. Cream funnel, black top, broad white band centre with black star. Latitude 45:55 north, longitude 87:16 west."

The Danmark left Christiansand on March 26 for this city. She had on board 650 passengers besides her crew, which usually numbers 50 or 60, and the fate of these 700 souls remains in doubt. The passengers are all or nearly all, in the steerage, and their friends in America are scattered throughout the West. When the news got about a few grave-faced visitors called at the passenger offices of the company n State street and at the agents' office and went away in sorrow. There were more in Castle Garden waiting for the new immigrants who may never come. One of these was Morris Stover, a young farmer from Holyeke. The

who may never come. One of these was Morris Stover, a young farmer from Holyoke. The Danmark was due here on Tuesday, and he has been keeping a daily vigil ever since.

His brother was on the ship, but it was not for him that he was waiting. It was for the original of a portrait that he gazed at from time to time—that of a buxom, bright-faced girl—Marle Muller, his sweetheart. The news of the loss of the ship, flashed across the country yesterday and to-day, will bring the same anxiety to hundreds of others—sweethearts, husbands, brothers or sisters of the imperilled passengers of the abandoned vessel.

No one questioned the identity of the vessel. The description of her marks is correct in every particular, excepting that the star on her smoke stack is blue instead of black.

"There is no doubt in my mind that it is the Danmark," said Mr. Edge. "Sallormen are careful observers, and besides they bear in mind always that it may be their turn next, when only a bit of wreckage will carry a last message to their friends.

"The story," he continued, as he scanned the last cablegram carefully, "seems plain, and yei it is all supposition. It may have been a collision, but I think not. The ship was light—she had about 1.500 tons of cargo, and she could carry 3.000 ions besides her coal—and she got caught in a storm. Her stern, lifted clear by the waves threw her propeller out of water and allowed it to race. As she settled the blades struck a piece of wreckage, or perhaps only the angry water, and wrenched her stern around the stern post until she was aleak. Her after compartments filled, and she settled by the stern. Still she was aloat, and I do not believe Capt, knudsen would deser her unless his passengers were safe. It is my opinion that she fell she was affoat, and I do not believe Capt. Knudsen would desert her unless his passengers
were safe. It is my opinion that she feli
in with some vessel soon after the secident and
transferred all hands to her. Her boats were
gone. She was in the track of transatiantie
steamers, and I should not be surprised if
either the Aller of the North German Lloyd's
line or the Britannic of the White Starline
brought them in to-morrow. Both vessels
were in the neighborhood of the wreck at the
time when I believe it must have occurred."

In a statement made to allay the fears of
friends of the Danmark's ipassengers. Funch,
Edye & Co. say:

"If the wrecked passengers and crew had
not been picked up, they would naturally, even
if embarked in boats and on raits, have re-

"If the wrecked passengers and traily, even not been picked up, they would naturally, even if embarked in boats and on raits, have remained in the neighborhood of the wreck, the presence of which would be much more likely to attract the passing steamers than small boats or raits would. The City of Chester evidence with the passing steamers than small boats or raits would. The City of Chester evidence with the property of the control of the sightest wreckage near the control of the

boats or rafts would. The City of Chester evidently did not find the slightest wrockage near the vessel, such as might be attributable to smashed or otherwise incapacitated boats, while the steamer bore no sign whatever of human life. We confidently believe therefore, that, with the possible exception of single casualties, such as may occur during the transfer of so many people from one vessel to another, the passengers and crew of the Danmark are safe, and will ere long be heard of as on board of one of the transstantic steamers.

The Britannic came in last night with no news of the Danmark.

The Britannic which left Queenstewn on the 4th, encountered heavy seas and high northwesterly winds, and on the 6th part of her bridge was carried away by a sea. Mr. B. Norman of Virginia fell on deck and broke his arm. Strong northwesterly gales have prevailed on the Atlantic since April 1.

The place where the sinking steamer was seen is almost midway between New York and Liverpool. It is a little north of the usual steamer track, about 1,200 miles from here and east of the Newfoundland Banks. The Danmark's route was around to the north of the British Isles, and roughly speaking, it is 3,450 miles long. Her dally rate was about 250 miles and she was due here on Tuesday. About April 4 she would have been in the neighborhood where her wreek was seen. had no accident happened to her.

The accident, said Mr. Edye, "must, it

4 she would have been in the neighborhood where her wreek was seen, had no accident happened to her.

"The accident," said Mr. Edye, "must, it seems to me, have occurred at about that time, and the whole of the passengers and the crew have been taken off two or three days before the City of Chester sighted the abandonad vessel on the 8th. Although they reported that she seemed to be sinking, she did not sink while they remained in sight of her. Her condition makes me believe that after she was abandoned the water filled her after compartments and burst up the decks. She had a bulkhead between decks that divided her abatt of the singine room. This seems to have held and saved her from sinking."

The Danmark was a barkentine-rigged screw steamer, bulk of iron. She was launched in 1880 by C. Mitchell & Co. in New Castle as the Jan Breyde. She was 340 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 26 feet deepin the hold. She was fitted with four decks and six water-tight bulkheads. She was buult for the Antwerp trade and ran from Antwerp until last year. Then she was bought by the Thingvalla line, refitted at an extense of \$150,000, and rechristend. Her total value was \$200,000.

Then she was bought by the Thingvalla line, refitted at an extense of \$150,000, and rechristened. Her total value was \$300,000. Her tomage was 3.414 gross, 2.547 net. Her first voyage under her new ownership was made in December, 1888. She brought a cargo and passengers from Copenhagen to this city. She returned in January of this year and she has been ice-bound in Copenhagen Harbor until recently.

returned in January of this year and she has been ice-bound in Copenhagen Harbor until recently.

Her refitting included accommodations for about twenty-four cat-in basesengers. Her passenger list and the freight manifests are on their way out by mail. The company has four other vessels—the Island, the Thingvalla, the Hekla, and the Norge.

The Island left Christiansand four days after the Banmark. She is due in a day or two and may bring news of the missing persons.

The Danmark was under the command of Capt. C. B. Knudsen, one of the company's best officers. His first officer was Mr. Rand. The names of the rest of the officers and of the crew are not known here. They are all Scandinavians.

The steamship Aller was sighted early this

Earthquake and Battle in Hayti.

The British steamer Delta arrived at this The British steamer Doita arrived at this port yesterday from Port de Paix, Hayti, with more news about the cartiquake as Fort de Paix on the Paih. Property worth \$5.000 was destroyed and twenty-five persons were severely injured.

The fighting that took place on the same date between the Marr and Gonaivea, the purser of the Belta said was very heavy. Hyppolite's soldiers seemed to be getting the upper hand all around. The man-of-war Balena was at Fort de Paix on April 3, the date of the Belta's departure. The war ship issippe arrived on the 30th from Gonaives, and went the next day to Cape Haytien.

Sending Mails to America by a New Boute

BERIAN, April 12.-The North German Gazette sage: "The extension of the mail service between Co logue and Verviers, which includes the sorting of the American mails, is connected with the withdrawal of the Government from the arrangement that has existed with the North German Liefd Steamahip Company for the conveyance of the mails. It is the intention of the Government in fature to send a portion of the mails by the "occan grephounds" of the Hamburg-American Steamahip Company." THUNDER STORMS IN THE WEST.

Houseand Outbuildings Destroyed-A Tor nade that Shook Chicago,

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1889.

WHEELING, April 12. The country along the Ohio, from this city for thirty miles, and wesward through Belmont county, Ohio, was visited at 6 o'clock this evening by a very heavy storm of rain, wind, and hall, which did great damage to property at a number of places. Half a dezen houses and other buildings were struck by lightning, and two or three of them were burned.

On the West Virginia side of the river, opportunity site Pownattan. Ohio, the heavy roof of Hornbrook's store was torn off and thrown upon the roof of Giffen, Bean & Co.'s drug store, crushing in and seriously wounding John Coleman. At Clarington, Ohio, Clark L. Smith was killed. The Obio River Railroad Depot there was demolished.

At St. Clairsville a great deal of damage was done, and the surrounding country suffered severely. This is one of the localities heavily afflicted by the tornado of 1887 and the floods of last summer. The full extent of the damage will not be known to-night.
Pirrsnungs, April 12.—The storm extended

over portions of western Pennsylvania, east-ern Ohio, and Maryland. At Elk Garden, Md., lightning killed Farmer John Wetzell and two horses. At Franklin, Pa., a large fron tank containing 3,000 barrels of naphtha at the Union Refinery was struck and destroyed. At Masontown, Pa., the roof of the new \$10,000school building was lifted off, plate glass windows were broken, and store fronts blown in.

dows were broken, and store fronts blown in.

At Steubenville, Ohio, hallstones as large as eggs fell, breaking skylights and windows.

In this city there was a heavy thunder storm and large hallstones fell, but no serious damage has been reported.

Chicago, April 12.—Rain failing in this city late yesterday afternoon, and at 6 o'clock tonight the Government Observation showed a fall of nearly two inches. The storm last night was accompanied by thunder and lightning and a stiff southwest wind. At 11 o'clock people on the north side were awakened by a terrific rumbling noise, which soon passed away. Those who were on the streets at that hour saw a mass of clouds twisting and gliding in a most ominous manner. The ternado, which ranged overhead was scarcely 300 feet in width, but the roar of the clouds as they turned into the lake could be heard in the south division. Out at the Crib in the lake, Capt. McKee snys, the storm was the worst he has experienced in many years. The tower rocked furiously, and a succession of great waves broke over the sea wall and smashed the windows of the conservatory. Capt. McKee thinks the clouds touched the surface of the lake about three miles east of the Crib. Bain is still falling to-night.

BOLD JEBSEY CITY ROBBERS.

They Spring Into Mr. Ramsey's Wagon in Broad Daylight,

Alexander Ramsey of 88 Pacific avenue Jersey City, a member of the firm of Campbell & Ramsey, builders, was driving down Grand street, Jersey City yesterday afternoon in a light wagon on his way to the First National bank. He had about \$1.500 in checks in his pocket which he intended depositing in the bank. Near the corner of Grove street three men, all of them apparently drunk, hailed him and asked him to stop. He brought his horse to a walk and asked them what they wanted. We want to rile in that wagon," one of them

"I've got no room," said Ramsey as he drove The three men became sober instantly. Two of them got hold of the tail board of the wagon and itimped in, while the third by means of the, hames on the horse, the shafts, and the dashboard, climbed up in front. The man who climbed up in front of him, aimed a blow at -tiamser's head, and knocked his bat off into tiamsey's head, and knocked his hat off into the road. He stopped his horse and jumped out of the wagon. The three men jumped out after him, and while two of them tried to throw him down, the other one struck him in the face and kicked him. He broke away from them and succeeded him. He broke away from them and succeeded in getting into his wagon. A crowd had begun to gather, and the three assailants 'walked rapidly away. Policeman Frank McMann was a block away, and saw the trouble. He got into Ramsey's wagon and drove after the three men. They senarated near Henderson street. One of them stopped and lit a cigarette and then walked up the street, while the other two continued down Grand street. McMann followed the man with the cigarette and arrested him. He sent him to the volice station by another officer and then gave chase to the other two. Some boys told him they had gone in a hallway near York street. McManh went in and in the rear of the hall found two men whom Ramsey identified as his assailants. They were taken to the station protesting their innocence.

When they not there the first man who had been arrested was asking Captain McKaig what he was held for. He said he had done nothing. He pretended not to know the other two men, who also insisted that they had done nothing. Ramsey identified all three of the men, and they were locked up on two charges each, one of attempted robbery. They gave their names as Charles Faulkner, 27 Garrison street. Brooklyn; William O'Hearn of 101 Washington street. Brooklyn, and Edward Delaney of 22 Main street, Brooklyn, and Edward Delaney of 23 Main street, Brooklyn, and Edward Delaney of 23 Main street, Brooklyn, and Edward Delaney of the him the house of attempted to the sealth to the sealth the before.

Grand and Grove streets, where the assailt the road. He stopped his horse and jumped

Grand and Grove streets, where the assault took place, is in the business part of the city. The fleuderson street gang hangs out in the neighborhood, but the prisoners are not mem-

THEY LET DUFFY GO.

Although He Tried to Vote as Lovett for Plummer and Whitney.

Raiph Duffy of 230 West Thirty-seventh treet, accused of attempting to vote the Plummer-Whitney ticket on the name of James Lovett of 49 West Forty-third street at the Twenty-first district primary last week, was tried in the Special Sessions resterday before Justices Solon B. Smith, Welde, and Kilbreth Duffy had been held in \$500 bail by Justice Powers. He was arrested on the evidence of James R. Davies and William Leary. Thomas J. Callahan, an inspector of election, testified that Duffy attempted to vote and gave the name of J. Lovett of 49 West Forty-third street. Mr. Davies, Mr. Leary, and Charles A. Hess

Mr. Davies, Mr. Leary, and Charles A. Hess corroborated this testimony, and testified that Duffy had in his hand when arrested an onvelope addressed to Mr. J. Lovett, 49 West Forty-third street, which contained a circular signed by John F. Plummer. President, asking him to vote the Plummer-Whitney ticket.

The circular and envelope were not produced in court, the policeman who made the arrest saying that he had forgotten them. Duffy testified that he was taken to the primary by two employees of the Broadway Railrond. Sherman and Ryan. When asked his name by the inspector he said it was Lovett, and gave the inters address. He testified that he had been in this country only six menths, and did not know what he was doing. He was discharged.

The comment in political circles yesterday over Duffy's discharge was to the effect that if one of John O'Brien's men had been caught in such a pickle perhaps he would not have got off so casily. The offence admitted is a misdemeanor.

It was intimated that Sherman and Ryan, as

emeanor. It was intimated that Sherman and Eyan, as citizens of the United States, will be made to feel uncomfortable for escorting Duffy up to vote for Plummer and Whitney.

Treasurer Birkett Gets a Diamond Badge. Ex-Alderman James W. Birkett of Brooklyn was the recipient last ovening of a striking testimonial at the hands of the Republican Campaign Committee of King county in recognition of his services as Treasurer during the late campaign. It consisted of a magnificen gold badge in the shape of a shield decorated with for gold badge in the shape of a shield decorated with fur-tivity of dismonds to represent the number of States. He also received an album containing the names of the Freedential electors and feating hims compy liepablican. The presentation took place at the Chargedon Hotel, and more than 200 Republican statesmen particl-pated. Mr. Franklin Woodriff, who has been formally initiated as the boss of the Republican organization in kings county, made the presentation speech. Speeches were also made by Theodore R. Willia M. J. Dady, Er-nest Natham, Dawld A. Baldwin and others.

A Young Woman Who Declined to Be Interviewed.

A young lady who refused to give any in-A young lady who reliased to give any in-formation about herself was sent flying over her horsels head at the Fifty ninth street entrance of the bridle road at tentral Park vesterday affermon. She bounded lightly to her feet again without assistance, remounted, and was gone.

"Clare" and " Madure." The latest and most fashionable shades of Derby hats. Repensebeld, 118 Nassau at., 118 - 46s. BROADWAY POLES TO FALL.

MAYOR GRANT HEADY FOR A RAID ON THEM AT ONCE.

Gas to Replace Electric Lights-Judge Wallace Refuses to Protect the Poles, But Forbids Interference With Western Union's Use of the Elevated Railrond.

Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court decided vesterday that the Western Union Company must obey the Subway Commissioners in respect to removing its roles and wires from the streets, but that the company's use of the elevated rational structure to string its wires on must not be interiored with.

Judge Wallace sustains the company's contention that it is a business agency of the national Government, having complied with the law in erecting its poles and wires in the streets of New York, and in stringing wires on the elevated roads, which are also district post roads of the United States. The company is therefore protected from State encreachments on its right to occupy its lines. But it is not beyond the operation of the reasonable police regulations framed by the State for the health, com-fort, and convenience of the public. It can object only to such legislation as interferes materially with its business and incapacitates or unreasonably impedes it in the exercise of

its Federal privileges or duties. While the complainant will undoubtedly be subjected to great expense, to temporary interruption of its business, and possibly to permanent inconvenience and loss by the burial of the wires, the grant of Congress is no more

of the wires, the grant of Cengress is no more invaded, when the regulation requires the wires to be placed in conduits under ground, than it would be if they were required to be placed in conduits along the surface of the streets; and when this becomes necessary for the comfort and safety of the community such a regulation is as legitimate as one would be prescribing that the roles should be of a uniform or designated height, or should be located at designated places along the streets.

But it is another question when the right to maintain wires on the elevated railway structures is attacked. There railways are independent postroads of the United States, carred out of the streets, and State leaf-lathen, under whatever power it may be classified, is impotent to destroy the privilege given by the act of Congress. The power to remove the wires altogether from these structures and to refuse to permit them to be kept there under any circumstances is not regulation, but is equivalent to a complete denial of the privilege.

Superintendent Humstene of the Western Union Company, to whom The Sun reporter was referred, said that the company had not had time to decide what it would do as to pushing further its suit against Mayor Grant and the city. The Mayor has the lower under the decision to remove the poles summarily. Wires of the Western Union Company have been going into the subways between Fourteenth

ing further its suit against Mayor Grant and the city. The Mayor has the nower under the decision to remove the poles summarily. Wires of the Western Union Company have been going into the subwars between Fourteenth and Fifty-eighth streets, on Broadway, and between Fourteenth and Forty-eighth streets, on Broadway, and between Fourteenth and Forty-eighth streets, on Sixth avenue, for some weeks past.

"It is all right," Mayor Grant said, "and I knew it would be all the time. I said so when the papers were served. When the official notice of the order dissolving the injunction reaches my hand, I will issue an order to the Commissioner of Public Works directing the removal of the poles and wires and electrical conductors along Broadway, and in the subway district, except the wires and cables on the elevated railroad structure.

"When do you expect to get the papers?"

"Judge Wallace, I am told is in Syracuse, and I may not get them before Monday. But the moment they come, I shall be ready with my order. The list is being made up of the streets, the poles, the wires, and everything that is to come down, and down they will come as rapidly as can be done with safety. I shall be very glad if we can get them all down before the centennial crowde get here. The work of removal belongs to the Pepartment of Public Works, and the responsibility of seeing that the district is not left in darkness by reason of the removal of the electric light poles and wires."

the removal of the electric light poles and wires."

Commissioner of Public Works Smith said of the situation: "We are not to be taken by surprise. The department is all ready to-day. The district deprived of electric lights will be lighted by gas at once. As to the temoval of the poles and wires, the Bureau of Incumbrances has men enough to do all the work that the Board of Electrical Control's experts and engineers can supervise and direct. There will be no delay in this department.

The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company reported yesteriay that they have got their cables in the subwayson Forty-second street, between Sixth and Madise in atennes. They will require ten or twelve days to take down and reel up their overhead wires.

Exciting Incidents to a Chair Car of a Wabase Train,

KANSAS CITY. April 12 .- One of chair car passengers of the Wabash train, due here last night, suddenly jumped from the seat when the train was about forty miles out, and after yelling at the top of his voice that the car was full of train robbers, dove headfirst through a window of the car. A fellow passenger grabbed him by the legs and yeld on until the conductor came to his assistance. The man was all out of the car, except his feet, and it was with considerable difficulty that he was drawn in again. To the conductor he said that he was a presence living at Maberly. He had fallen asleed about forty miles this side of St. Louis and dreamed that train robbers had taken possession of the train. His wounds were not serious, and he was able to leave the train at Moberly without assistance. In the same car were a farmer and his grown son, bound for Kansas. After leaving the little station east of Moberly the train began to run forty miles an hour. The boy got up in his sleep, walked out to the rear platform, and stepped off the train. He was not even scratched. him by the legs and Yeld on until the conductor

The Great \$10,000 Staillon Race. Boston, April 12.-W. P. Balch, under whose suspices the great \$10,000 stellion race is to be held est Sentember has changed the conditions governing

the payment of the entrance money. Nominations close on June 1, when 24 per cent of the total purse must be deposited. The second payment will be due on July 1 and the third of some payment will be due on July 1 and the third of some payment. The Street Car Strike Spreads to St. Paul.

Sr. Paul. April 12.-The street car strike extended from Minneapolis to this city this afterno The men object to the reduction of 25 per cent, in their wares, which has been ordered.

At Minneapolis to day the attempt to run cars was a failure. Artikers and their sympathizers effectively blocked the tracks. The police several times attacked the mob and clubbed several persons. A number of arrests were made.

Iron Works Shut Down. ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 12 .- A reduction of 10

ALLENTOWN. Pa., April 12.—A reduction of 10 per cent having been made in the wages of the crane iron company at darawayan to take effect on Sunday, the men reines to accept the reduction and the four darawayan to take effect on Sunday, the men reines to accept the reduction and the four darawayan which have been made by the 'anawayan Manufacturation has been made by the 'anawayan Manufacturation been made by the 'anawayan Manufacturation become abut down feeterlay, the men refusing to continue at work under the reduction. Suicide In Jail. ITHACA, April 12.-M. R. Wetmore, an inmate

of the county jail in this city, committed suicide to day with laudanum. Wetmore was from Trumansburg. with industrian. We there was trainer by occupation. He was in jail under an indictment for grand lariesty in aptrophisms which was owned for the priest stationed at Trumanature. We things had beap in confinement for two months and was inner degree of threatening we leed any in his hinter the months and the indicator threatening we leed any to kill himself. How he obtained the laudance is a hydrograph.

CHICAGO, April 12.-Axel Friedstram came to CHICAGO, ADTH 12.—Axel Friedeliam came to Chicago from Norway on Wednesday might. This after-neon he walked into a saleon on sedswick street with a hig shotgun on his shoulder. He was in good spirits, lie showed the guit to the basiconed and all all and the guitable removed his boots and stockings, cocked the guitable removed his boots and stockings, cocked the guitable removed his boots and stockings, cocked the guitable removed. He was the stockings cocked the guitable removed his boots and stockings, cocked the guitable removed. He was the stockings of the stocking of the

A Norwegian's Suicide in a Chicago Saloon,

BEAUFORY, N. C., April 12 .- During the recent gale Perismouth, a narrow saland near Oeracoke inist, in this fitate, was submerged, drowning cattle, sheep, and hoge. The water rose to many feet in the house, and there was great destruction of property. The inhabitants took to the house tops, remaining there until the storm was over. Oreal suffering was experienced, but no lives were lost.

ARMOUR NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Their Associates Forced the Officers of the American Meat Company to Abandon It, CHICAGO, April 12 .- Mr. J. F. Quinn, the

authorized manager of Armour & Co. here, today denied the story that his company had compelled the American Meat Company to close its subscription books. He said: "Mr. Armour was in Europe whea the stock of the American Ment Company was floated, and I know that he never attempted in any way, directly or indirectly, to force the com-

pany out of the business, nor has any repre-

sentative of this firm done so. We believe there is room for other meat companies, and have not made nor will not make any efforts to stop their coming into the field. We never regarded the American Meat Company, however, as much of a competitor. The reason for the withdrawal of the subscription books must be sought elsewhere. I know of no reason." The statements of Mr. Quinn agree with those that Mr. P. D. Armour made to the officers of the American Ment Company the day before he sailed for Europe. He said that if the company should prove itself a worthy competitor there was a pince for it in the fold, and that the 'lig Four' could then be expanded into the "lig Four' could then be expanded into the "lig Five." The facts seem to be that some of the large stockholders in the Cotton Oil Trust were aftaild that Armour & Co. might be disturbed by the association of Fresident J. H. Flag'er and Tressurer J. O. Moss in the Mont Conjany, while others who had been interested in a similar concern to their sorrow, feard that this one might not prove a successe and thus impair the value of all other trusts.

On the surface the trustees of the Cotton Oil

prove a success and thus impair the value of all other truets.

On the surface the trustees of the Cotton Oil are clearly responsible for the retirement of Mr. J. H. Flagler and Mr. Jav O. Mess, from the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the meat company. None of the parties in interest cared to say anything about the matter yesterday, except that Messus, John H. Davis & Co. said that they had no ontion but to stop receiving subscriptions when they did, as the conditions under which they undertook the work had changed, and their contract with the Meat Company was broken by the resignations of Messrs, Flagler and Moss.

OUR CUP DEFENDER.

Nothing Definite Done About the Proposal to Bulld a New 70-footer.

The America's Cup Committee, of which ex-Commodore James D. Smith is Chairman, considered yesterday the proposition of Messrs. A. F. Bateman and Thomas W. Pearsall to build a 70-foot yacht to meet the Valkyrie. Lord Dunraven's cutter. They arrived at no definite conclusion. Mr. Pearsall, who is the owner of the Danshee, one of Mr. Burness's

owner of the Banshee, one of Mr. Burgess's famous designs, will, it is understood, not build if the Volunteer is to be entered in the trial races. It is probable that the America's Cup Committee will not accept the proposition of Messrs, Bateman and Learsall, and that they will not build a 70-10st sloon.

There is a disposition on the part of the Cup Committee to put the best yacht we have, the colossal Volunteer, against the Valkyrie, but it is not impossible that a boat of nearly the same dimensions as the Valkyrie will be ritted against her, even if Messrs, Bateman and Pearsall do not build. The Valkyrie is nearly of the same dimensions as the Purlan, the first of the famous Cup defenders. The actual length over all of the Valkyrie, instead of being \$5 feet, is about \$9 feet from siem to taffrail. The Puritan is \$4 feet over all, but is \$1 on the water line, against the Valkyrie's 70.

2.000 REQUESTS FOR OFFICE. But Col. Erhardt Decides to Postpone

Moving in to May 1. Col. Erhardt decided yesterday not to take the Collector's chair until May 1. He has private business to close up before assuming the duties of an office that he thinks will require his unremitting attention for the next four

his unremitting attention for the next four years. Meantime the army of place seekers swells. Already Col. Erhardt has received 2,000 amplications for places. His invariable answer is that he is not Collector yet.

It was stated on excellent authority last night that the appointment of Gen. Knapp as Naval Officer and Theodore B. Willis as Surveyor of the Port will be made by President Harrison within twe weeks. The appointment of an Appraiser of the Port will be made about the same time. It is now known that President Harrison profers that the place should go to a merchant, and Mr. Marvelle W. Cooper of 145 Broadway seems to be the favorite for the place. If Mr. Cooper is selected, it is said Donald McLean will be made General Appraiser.

Didn't Talk About the Offices, The Tammany Committee of Twenty-four last night gave its attention to its representation in the centennial parade, to the raising of funds for the Forty-second New York's Gettysburg monument, and to the election of Sachems of the Columbian order and other officers of the Columbian order on Monday night. The committeemen all said that questions concerning the patronage on which all Tammany's thoughts are centred were not considered at all. which all Immuny's thoughts are centred were not considered at all.

Albert Elterich, deputy assistant clerk of the General Sessions, is said to be slated for an-pointment as Excise Commissioner to succeed Commissioner Von Chahn. Mr. Elterich is Chairman of the Tammany General Committee of the Eighth Assembly district.

She Was Walting at the Window for Her

Husband. While Amelia E. Ames, the young wife of the While Amelia E. Ames, the young wife of the owner of a large dye house in Bedford avenue. Brooklyn, was watching for her husband at the open window of the drawing room of her house at 41 West Flaty lifth street on Wednesday, a current of air best the lace curtain against the adjoining chandelier. The curtain caught fire and Mrs. Ames fore it down. See Set her gown size. Her mather, who lived with her, hearing her crise, came to her research but Mrs. Ames was so badly burned that she died the next day.

Poormaster Hewitt Reappointed.

Poormaster Hewitt of Jersey City, who has been receiving \$1,00; a year salary and has had to be reappointed every year, sent his renumation to the Board of Aidermen matinght. It was accepted, and he was reappointed at a entiry of \$1.00 a per and a new new approved agriffs this year. He will retain his place during good behavior.

Susan Dempsey, a chambermaid at the Victoria Botel accidentally fed through a skylight in one of the corridors at 7 o'clock last night. She struck a balustrade and broke her breast bone and three ribs and also intured her spine. She was taken to the New York Hospital in an ambulance.

The Rev. Isidor Meister Breaks His Leg. The Rev. Isidor Meister of Holy Trinity Cath-olic Church, Mamaroneck, fell last evening at Eleventh street and University place and broke his left leg. He was removed to St. Vancent's Hospital.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The steamship Aller arrived this morning. Ex-Nayor Abram S. Hewlit sails for Europe on Satur-

Judge Beach has granted an absolute divorce to Emanuel Kann from Carrie E. Kann. Emanuel Kann from Carrie E. Kann.

Abraham Lieberman, ared 18 months, war choked to desith at 145 fromme street yeareday by an from sorew, which he had awaitowed while playing on the floor.

Henry Haight, ared 7, of 0.7 West Forty sixth street, fell into the North Biver while playing at the foot of that street yesterday and was drowned. His body was recovered. Judson Becker, manufacturer of police equipments at 200 belirabeth sirest, made an assignment yesterday to Clark it Trumbui. He formerly manufactured coffina as well as clubs.

on wer as cists.

The first state of the first will recite Mr. P. a. Gilmore's verse called Treins to England for the benefit to be given Mr. Julia Virecht.

The Superintendent of the Bureau of Encumbrances will on Monday give notice to all holders of permits to pile building material in the streets along the inte of the centennial parade that there must be no obstructions in those streets from April 28 to May 2.

The argument of the demurrer to the indictments for bribery against Assemblyman Silver Dollar Smith Alderman Goet, and Mesers Rutter, Jackson, and Basaca al of the Eighth Assembly district, was adjourned yesterday, Lawyer Howe, their counsel, being ill.

journed Jesierany, being ill. John Fatchwell aged 31, a riveter, while at work on the row station of the Ninth avenue cityated railway the new station of the Ninth avenue elevated railway in Warren attret periority fell to the navement and fractured his skuit. He died soon after removal to the Chambers street Hospital. His fall was due to stepping on a plank which slipped.

and hogs. The water rose to many feet in the house, and there was great desirocition of property. The inhabitants took to the bouse tops, remaining there until the storm was ever. Oreal suffering was experienced, but no lives were lead.

Where Venterday's Fires Were.

A.M.—12:02.528 Pearl street. Herman Auz's coal cellar: damage. 515. 1: 14. 141 Maiden Lane Win R. Winn ons damage. 5500 1: 15 A viewe A. Frederick Albaum's house, damage. 5500.

F. M.—50. 535 East Seventy fourth street. Mrs. Ellen Goldfus's rooms: damage. 515. 4: 30. 327 Canal street. Avening: damage. 525. 7: 10, 33 East Eighty; third savening: damage. 525. 7: 10, 33 East Eighty; third street, curtain in Mrs. 5. Dam's house; damage, 550.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FIVE WHITE CAPS SHOT. SUPERVISOR LANSFORD'S SON WOUND-ED IN THE FIGHT

Lausford Has Learned to Keep His Gun and Platols Handy for Emergencies Like This-White Cap Outrages Henewed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 12.- The White Caps, unterriffed by recent prosecutions and rather emboldened by the release and acquittal of a number of the band, have commenced fresh depredations in Warrick and DuBolse counties. John Lansford is a road supervisor in Madison township, DuBrise county, and one of his duties is to impound stray hogs. Last Monday he received a notice from the White Caps in regulation style to the effect that some of the hogs he had impounded were the property of poor people unable to pay fines, and if the hogs were not promptly released he would be visited on Wednesday night and compolled

to surrender them. Yesterday morning at I o'clock Lansford was awakened by a body of twenty masked men who demanded the hogs. He refused to give them up, and the men proceeded to go through his premises. He warned them to desist, and when they disregarded him he or ened fire with when they disregarded him he opened fire with a double-barrelled shotgun, wounding two at the first shot. The White Caps imme liately returned the life through the windows of the house, wounding a young son of Lansterd. The old man took down a brace of seven-shoulers after discharging his cun, and continued to pour lead into the ranks of his assailants. The latter, after discharging their weapons, nearlest out of the yard, the of the wounded comrades out of the yard, the of the wounded men has been idealified and through him it is learned that five of the White Caps were wounded, Lanston's son received a flesh wound that is not serious. Lanstor'd thinks he knows everal of the White Caps, and they will be at once sammoned before the cirand Jury.

White Caps, also appeared his night near Newhaugh Warrek county, about twelve miles from this city. A band of ten visited the house of W. Masterson, who, it is alleged, does not provide for his family. Ten hashes were given him, and a promise of forty more if he dillat mend his ways.

The same night White Caps visited a negro named James Crows, who has a wine way.

They took him to a word near by test on his back. The negro remained that the tree until some of his franks set him tree.

Popular indignation at these outrages is at a high ritch, and there is tall of organizing a vigilance committee to suppress the White Caps. a double-barrelled shotgun, wounding two at

ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF THE SKY A U. S. Are Light Elt and Enocked Across

the Street by the Real Thing. A black squall, with thunder and lightning varied the weather last night. While the storm was at its highest, a little before 9 o'clock, a private electric light at the corner of Canal and Church streets was struck by lightning. The stroke shattered the globe, and the heavy hanging lamp flew thirty feet across Church street. The current ran along a sup-porting wire and set fire to the wooden building to which the wire was attached, but the flames soon burned out. Followen Haggerty and O'Sullivan, expecting to see the house in a blaze, routed out the poople in the third story. Several other private lamps on the same circuit were extinguished at the same time. The lights belong to the United States Company.

A flag-sail on the roof of Jacob Blank's saleon at Third avenue and S(M)-sixth street was snapped in the gale and fol across a network of wires close to a telegraph pole. In hauling the pole lack on the roof an electric light wire of the Thompson A Houston system was broken and drome of the treet spattering. It has along the guitter, and two policenen kept a crowd away from it. The man who runs the electric hamps at the Third avenue car stables picked up the wife with rubber gives and tied it to a telegraph pole.

The remains of the front wall of a demolished building at 155 Park row were undermined by the min, and fell out on the sidewalk with a bang about 9 P. M. The lot belongs to President Hart of the Third avenue surface road. A few stone posts and a horizontal beam remained, and were covered with a bill board. An Italian kept a fruit stand against them. and O'Sullivan, expecting to see the house in a

The April Sun Beelouded.

Bainy, disagreeable weather extended yesterday from the Atlantic Ocean to the Booky Mountains, and from the lake regions to Arhansas. The rain was heaviest near the centre of the storm, which was in the Missouri valley. The storm was in creasing slightly in energy and moving almost due east.

As area of high pressure covered the Southern States from Tennessee to Florida, with clear weather. Another high pressure prevails over the upper lake regions, both areas having a tendency to keep the storm in the cenareas having a remease of the Mississippi and cooler over the lakes.

The temperature was Most here yesterday morning, and increased to 67%. Hometity remained as about 35 per cent. Once in a while the April sun peopled through the clouds.

To day will be cloudy and rainy, with a slicin fail in temperature, and Sunday partly cloudy, with stationary remornature.

The Weather Yesterday,

Indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tue Sun building 3 A. M., 58°; 6 A. M., 58°; 6 A. M., 58°; 12 M., 58°; 3:30 P. M., 64°; 6 P. M., 61°; 9 P. M., 55°; 12 midmight, 55°, Average, 58°; 5. Average on April 12, 1888, 45°; 4.

Signal Office Prediction.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-chusetts, Shode Island, Connecticut, and entern New York, rain, coder; northerly winds. For New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania Delaware and Maryland rain, cooler, winds becoming northerly.

For intrict of Columbia and Virginia, rain, cooler;
portherly whole.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohlo, cooler, winds becoming northerty SPARKS FROM THE TELLGRAPH. The centus returns just made by the police show a population of Seat to fee Haltimore.

Mr. Parnell will accept the freedom of Edinburgh after giving his evidence before the Commission. A resolve was introduced in the Massachusetta Senate yesterday providing for the exemption of voters from the payment of a politar. the payment of a political.

The steamer Drew, begind south, on Thursday night ran into the sloop Nevenue of Athens and sank her. The crew of the Revenue was saved.

The "Drangs Reit" Baircad, From M. Petersburg, on Tampa Bay (154 miles, to Sanford, Fla, was opened yested as.

Tampa hay the miles. to Sanford, Fix. was opened yesterday.

A jury at Newburgh awarded Thomas F. Baife of New Windsor SSO damages for infrische sustanted in being hitten by a massiff seened by Chancey F. Herr.

When released from the triangle in Picton, Ont., yesterday, after having received twenty I have for indecent assault, James Rhami fell to the floor in a state of collapse.

Farmer John Mitzello and his team of two horses were instantly kiled by lightning sesterday afternoon while driving at hik Carden Md. on the West Virginia Central Rairond.

The liquor raids upon the hotels in Bennington, Vt. resulted yesterday morning to the Colonia of the Putnam and hears, house, leaving Bennington without hotel accommodation.

John Resignals house and barn in Marlooro, Mass.

and was set on fire when abundoned.
Judius I. Riger a deaf mute digarmater, while walking on the edge of West Rock, near Naw Haven, yesterday afternoon missed his footing and fell for the base of
the rock 400 feet, marveilously excepting suffer, except
a cut on the left hand and a gast in the forelead.

The Fermers' Attance of Warriek, Spencer, and
But Bots countries indiana resolved yesterday to pay and
more than 12 centra pound for blocking twine and that
rather than submit to the privacy of the sum as year,
they will think wheat in the cild fashioned way with straw.

At a meeting of the Committee on the Matthew Arnold Memorial in London yesterday, it was announced that 7000 had been subscribed. Of this 1600 has been set spart for a bust of Arnold to be placed in Westminster Abbry and the remainder will be invested for the benefit of the widow.

At of the widow

Louis H. Neehe of Chicago is at Springfield, III, getting the signatures of members of the Legislature to a
petition for the pardon of his brother, Oscar W. Neehe,
who is serving a fifteen year entence at Joint for complicitly in the Chicago Anarchist riot. He aiready has
the signature of Senator Karwell, Congressman Mason,
Mayor Roche, and er Mayor Harrison.

Conductor Smith.

Conductor Smith Beers of the Naugatack Railread left Winsted on the 1 20trio down yesterday afternoon in his usual health. Just after leaving Waterfury he was stricken with heart disease, and oblited to turn his train over to his barrage master, and seek medical ald a Naugatack. His family have been simmoned to his bedside and it is not expected that he will recover. He has been in the employ of the Naugatack road nearly thirty-free years, and is the oldest conductor on the road.